



Decree of the President of Ukraine

On the decision of the National Security and Defense Council of Ukraine of September 2, 2015 "On the new version of the Military Doctrine of Ukraine"

In accordance with Article 107 of the Constitution of Ukraine, the second part of Article 2 of the Law of Ukraine "On the Basics of National Security of Ukraine" **I hereby issue:**

1. Enact the decision of the National Security and Defense Council of 2 September 2015 "On the new version of the Military Doctrine of Ukraine" (attached).

2. To approve the Military Doctrine of Ukraine (attached).

3. To declare invalid:

Presidential Decree No. 648 of June 15, 2004, "On the Military Doctrine of Ukraine";

Article 2 of Presidential Decree No 800 of 15 July 2004 "On the decision of the National Security and Defense Council of 6 July 2004" On further development of relations with NATO, taking into account the results of the meeting of the NATO-Ukraine Commission at the highest level on 29 June 2004;

Article 1 of Decree No. 702 of the President of Ukraine of April 21, 2005 "Issues of the Military Doctrine of Ukraine";

Article 3 of Decree No. 518 of the President of Ukraine of July 8, 2009 "On Amendments to Some Decrees of the President of Ukraine";

Article 2 of Presidential Decree No 390 of 8 June 2012 "On the Decision of the National Security and Defense Council of 8 June 2012" On the New Revision of the Military Doctrine of Ukraine.

4. To provide the Ministry of Foreign Affairs of Ukraine and the Ministry of Defense of Ukraine with information support for the implementation of the Military Doctrine of Ukraine.

5. This Decree shall enter into force on the day of its publication.

President of Ukraine

P. Poroshenko

**Kyiv
, September 24, 2015
№ 555/2015**

APPROVED
by Presidential Decree
No. 555/2015 of September 24, 2015

MILITARY DOCTRINE OF UKRAINE

The temporary occupation by the Russian Federation of part of the territory of Ukraine - the Autonomous Republic of Crimea and the city of Sevastopol, the fomentation of the armed conflict by Russia in the eastern regions of Ukraine, and the destruction of the world and regional security system and the principles of international law necessitate the revision and clarification of doctrinal provisions on the formation and implementation of Ukraine's policy.

I. General Provisions

1. The Military Doctrine of Ukraine (hereinafter referred to as the Military Doctrine) is a system of views on the causes, nature and nature of modern military conflicts, principles and ways of preventing their occurrence, preparation of the state for a possible military conflict, as well as the use of military force for the protection of state sovereignty, territorial integrity, other vital national interests.

2. The legal basis of the Military Doctrine is the Constitution of Ukraine , the laws of Ukraine, the National Security Strategy of Ukraine , approved by the Decree of the President of Ukraine of May 26, 2015 No. 287, as well as the international treaties of Ukraine, the consent of which was provided by the Verkhovna Rada of Ukraine.

3. The military doctrine is based on the results of the analysis and forecasting of the military-political situation, the principles of defense sufficiency, non-nuclear status, high readiness for defense, systematic defense planning, as well as the principles of internal and foreign policy, determined by the Verkhovna Rada of Ukraine. The main provisions of the Military Doctrine are derived from the National Security Strategy of Ukraine, develop its provisions in the areas of military security and aimed at counteracting aggression by the Russian Federation, achieving the criteria necessary for Ukraine to become a member of the European Union and the North Atlantic Treaty Organization, ensuring equal mutually beneficial cooperation in military, military, military, military and military with all interested partner countries.

4. The terms used in the Military Doctrine have the following meaning:

military policy of Ukraine - activities of subjects of ensuring national security of the state related to the prevention of military conflicts, organization and implementation of military construction and preparation of the Armed Forces of Ukraine, State Service of Special Communication and Information Protection of Ukraine, State Special Transport Service, other entities in accordance with the laws of Ukraine of military formations, law enforcement agencies of special purpose for the armed protection of national interests;

military-political situation - the state of military-political relations at a certain moment (in a certain period);

military-political relations - the set of intentions and actions of the parties (states, coalitions of states, international corporations, political parties, public movements) aimed at pursuing their own interests through the use of military instruments together with all other available instruments in political, military, economic and other spheres life;

military conflict - a form of settlement of interstate or intra-state contradictions with bilateral use of military force; the main types of military conflict are war and armed conflict;

armed conflict - armed conflict between states (international armed conflict, armed conflict at the

state border) or between warring parties within the territory of one state, usually with outside support (internal armed conflict);

local war - a war between two or more states in which hostilities are limited to the territories of warring states and pursue military-political goals affecting mainly the interests of those states only (territorial, political, economic, etc.);

regional war - a war that encompasses a particular region (part of a continent) with the participation of all or most of the states in the region and with a view to achieving military-political goals that affect the interests of those states;

military-political challenge - the intentions or actions of one party to a military-political relationship aimed at achieving its own goals without taking into account the interests of the other party, with an awareness of the potential for harming such interests;

military-political risk - the intentions or actions of one party to a military-political relationship that, under certain conditions, may harm the national interests of the other party;

threat of use of military force - the intent or action of one party to a military-political relationship that indicates a willingness to use military force against the other party to achieve its own goals;

defense-industrial complex - a set of enterprises, institutions and organizations of industry and science that develop, produce, modernize and dispose of military products, perform services in the interests of defense for equipping and material security of the security and defense forces, as well as supply military goods and dual use, provision of military services during the implementation of military-technical cooperation of Ukraine with foreign countries;

security and defense sector - covered by a single body of bodies of state power, the Armed Forces of Ukraine, the State Service for Special Communication and Information Protection of Ukraine, the State Special Transport Service, other military units formed in accordance with the laws of Ukraine, law enforcement agencies of special purpose, whose activity is in accordance with the Constitution and laws of Ukraine aimed at protecting national interests from external and internal threats to the national security of Ukraine. aims;

security forces - state law enforcement and intelligence agencies, civil defense forces and bodies of general competence, which have the functions of ensuring the national security of Ukraine by the Constitution and laws of Ukraine;

the Defense Forces - the Armed Forces of Ukraine, the State Service for Special Communications and Information Protection of Ukraine, the State Special Transport Service, other military units formed in accordance with the laws of Ukraine, as well as law enforcement and intelligence agencies, in terms of their involvement in the performance of state defense tasks;

capabilities of the defense forces - the ability to achieve the required result when performing defense tasks under certain conditions, in accordance with defined scenarios of action and using available resources;

strategic communications - coordinated and proper use of the state's communication capabilities - public diplomacy, public relations, military relations, information and psychological operations, activities aimed at promoting the state's goals.

II. Security environment (global, regional and national aspects) in the context of military security

5. The security environment around Ukraine is complex and dynamic.

Due to the armed conflict in the East of Ukraine, military and political instability in the Middle East, and the struggle for influence on the world financial and energy flows, global military and political instability is exacerbated. Leading states are increasing the amount of military spending,

intensifying the development of new weapons, increasing the intensity of military exercises.

6. The formation and development of a safe environment in the world is influenced by the following major trends:

increased controversy over the division of spheres of influence between world centers of power, increasing their aggressiveness, intransigence, the desire to disrupt the military-strategic equilibrium, in particular aggravation of the confrontation between the US and the Russian Federation;

exacerbation of the security situation in the Middle East and North Africa, intensification of religious extremism and the spread of radical Islam in Central Asian countries, and contradictions between Asian and Pacific states over the ownership of island zones;

the current crisis and the uncertainty of the foundations of the new international security system, the weakening of the role of international security institutions, the attempts to strengthen the role of military force beyond the existing international security mechanisms;

shifting the weight in military conflicts to asymmetrical use of military force not provided by law by armed formations, shifting the emphasis in the conduct of military conflicts to the integrated use of military and non-military tools (economic, political, informational-psychological, etc.), which fundamentally changes the nature of the fighting;

violations of the rules and principles of international law enshrined in the UN Charter, the Final Act of the Security and Co-operation in Europe 1975 Conference and other international treaties;

the relaxation of legislative restrictions on the use of military force by states outside their own territory;

global climate change, depletion of natural resources, scarcity of drinking water, food, increased migration processes, and increased risks of large-scale natural and man-made emergencies;

expanding the scope of terrorism, piracy, and other phenomena related to the use of armed violence.

7. The main trends affecting the military and political situation in the region around Ukraine are:

disseminating the practice of special operations and provocative actions to create conflict situations;

increased internal instability in neighboring states caused by interference from other states, reduced living standards, ineffective leadership, efforts by ethnic entities to separately address urgent problems;

intensive modernization of the armed forces by the neighboring states, intensification of the development of new generation weapons and military equipment with fundamentally new capabilities of firing and control;

increased militarization in the region around Ukraine, increased foreign military presence in the territories of neighboring states;

actively destabilizing the foreign and security policy of the Russian Federation with respect to neighboring countries as well as to international organizations, including NATO and the EU;

refusal or evasion of the Russian Federation from the fulfillment of obligations under international treaties in the field of arms control, confidence building and security in military activity;

modernization and improvement of special intelligence services of foreign states of systems and complexes of technical intelligence, increasing their capabilities, attempts of unauthorized access to objects of information infrastructure of Ukraine;

slowing down the process of contractual legal clearance of national borders and the delimitation of exclusive (maritime) economic zones and the continental shelf between states;

information war of the Russian Federation against Ukraine.

8. Foreign policy conditions do not contribute to the settlement of the armed conflict in eastern Ukraine.

In such circumstances, Ukraine can rely primarily on its own strength and the support of the US, EU and NATO member states, who believe that maintaining the independence and territorial integrity of Ukraine is one of the determining factors for ensuring global and regional stability.

9. Current military threats to Ukraine are:

armed aggression and violation of the territorial integrity of Ukraine (temporary occupation by the Russian Federation of the Autonomous Republic of Crimea, the cities of Sevastopol and military aggression of the Russian Federation in certain areas of Donetsk and Lugansk regions), increasing the military power of the Russian Federation in the immediate vicinity of the state, in the vicinity of the state deployment of tactical nuclear weapons on the territory of the Autonomous Republic of Crimea;

militarization by the Russian Federation of the temporarily occupied territory through the formation of new military units and units, as well as the supply of fighters, military equipment and logistics;

the presence of a military contingent of the Russian Federation in the Transnistrian region of the Republic of Moldova, which can be used to destabilize the situation in the southern regions of Ukraine;

increase by the Russian Federation, near the state border of Ukraine, a grouping of troops with a powerful offensive potential, the creation of new ones, the expansion and modernization of existing bases and objects of military infrastructure;

intensification of intelligence and subversive activity in Ukraine by the special services of the Russian Federation in order to destabilize the internal socio-political situation in Ukraine, as well as to support unarmed armed forces in the eastern regions of Ukraine and create conditions for expanding the scale of armed aggression;

activity in the territory of Ukraine not provided by the law of armed formations, aimed at destabilization of the internal socio-political situation in Ukraine, intimidation of the population, deprivation of his freedom to resist, disturbance of functioning of state authorities, local self-government, important objects of industry and infrastructure;

territorial claims of the Russian Federation on Ukraine and infringement of its sovereignty and territorial integrity.

10. The military-political challenges that may escalate to the threat of the use of military force against Ukraine are:

interference in the internal affairs of Ukraine by the Russian Federation aimed at violating the constitutional system, territorial integrity and sovereignty of Ukraine, internal socio-political stability and law and order;

counteracting the realization of the European choice of the Ukrainian people, the formation of collective security systems with the participation of Ukraine;

unresolved issues regarding the demarcation of the state border of Ukraine in the waters of the Black and Azov Seas, incompleteness of the contractual legal registration of the state border of Ukraine with the Russian Federation, the Republic of Belarus and the Republic of Moldova;

attempts to destabilize the socio-political and economic situation in Ukraine by the Russian Federation, as well as provoking separatist sentiments in areas of compact residence of national minorities in Ukraine;

purposeful informational (informational-psychological) influence with the use of modern information technologies, aimed at formation of negative international image of Ukraine, as well as destabilization of internal socio-political situation, aggravation of interethnic and inter-denominational relations in Ukraine or its individual regions and places of compact residence;

actions of the Russian Federation to complicate and slow down the economic development of Ukraine;

proliferation of weapons of mass destruction, terrorism, organized crime, illegal arms and ammunition trade, illegal migration.

Given the trends and nature of the military and political situation in the medium term, the most likely armed conflicts with the use of the enemy as their own armed forces, and supported by the lawless armed groups, terrorist groups, mercenaries as a tool to achieve their own interests. The likelihood of such conflicts escalating into war will increase significantly.

11. The threats to Ukraine's military security can be addressed in the following scenarios:

full-scale armed aggression of the Russian Federation against Ukraine with the conduct of land, air-space, naval operations with decisive military and political goals;

a separate special operation of the Russian Federation against Ukraine with the use of military units and / or units, fire strikes, information, information and psychological operations (actions) in combination with the use of non-military measures, including peacekeeping forces, in the absence of a relevant decision of the UN Security Council;

blockade of seaports, coasts or airspace of Ukraine with the use of military force, violation of communications of Ukraine by the Russian Federation;

armed conflict within the state, inspired by the Russian Federation, with an attempt to separate from Ukraine administrative-territorial units in the eastern and southern regions of Ukraine, with the participation of non-statutory armed groups, terrorist groups in cooperation with political, non-governmental, ethnic or ethnic;

armed conflict at the state border of Ukraine, in particular border armed incidents (provocations, clashes) with regular or irregular forces of the Russian Federation, not provided by law with armed formations;

terrorist acts on the territory of Ukraine or against citizens of Ukraine, encroachment on the lives of state or public figures, representatives of foreign states (committed to provoke war or international complications), sabotage (including at critical infrastructure), and explosions, arson in the premises of public authorities and their capture, abduction, or hostage-taking.

Threats to Ukraine's military security, if implemented, could lead to a change in Ukraine's constitutional system, further occupation of Ukraine or its individual territories, the establishment of direct or indirect control over Ukraine, and the loss of state sovereignty and territorial integrity.

12. Ukraine's ability to respond adequately to the challenges and risks of military security is adversely affected by internal economic and socio-political factors:

economic crisis, violation of the integrity of the national economy due to the temporary occupation by the Russian Federation of the Autonomous Republic of Crimea and Sevastopol and the activities of the illegal armed formations supported by it in certain regions of Donetsk and Lugansk regions, due to this limitation of the state's financial resources;

the imbalance and incompleteness of systemic reforms in the field of national security and defense, the lack of resources for the defense forces and the inefficient use of available resources;

low efficiency of the system of state management of subjects of ensuring national security of Ukraine in the military sphere, imperfection of mechanisms of planning of development of such

subjects;

insufficient level of readiness of the Armed Forces of Ukraine, the State Service for Special Communication and Information Protection of Ukraine, the State Special Transport Service, other military formations established in accordance with the laws of Ukraine, as well as law enforcement agencies of special purpose for conducting modern armed struggle;

low efficiency of state agencies conducting intelligence and counterintelligence activities;

insufficient level of coordination and coherence of actions of public authorities, local self-government bodies, low level of training of their security and defense specialists;

inconsistency with the modern challenges of civil protection forces and their technical equipment;

insufficient and unprofessional efforts of state authorities of Ukraine in the sphere of counteraction to propaganda and information and psychological operations of the Russian Federation.

13. The military-economic and military-technical maintenance of the military security of the state depends directly on the defense-industrial complex of the country, whose main problems of functioning are:

low efficiency of implementation of military-technical and military-industrial policy, policy of military-technical cooperation, unsettled questions of definition of state customers in the development and implementation of state targeted programs of reform and development;

lack of state regulation and insufficient support for the scientific, industrial and industrial enterprises strategically important for the defense, security and economy of the state in order to move from the raw material model of the state economy construction to the model of innovative development, meeting the needs of the Armed Forces of Ukraine, the State Service for Special Communication and Information Protection of Ukraine, The State Special Transport Service and other military units formed in accordance with the laws of Ukraine, as well as law enforcement agencies in weapons, military and special technology;

lack of technologically closed production cycles of most weapons and military equipment, destruction of traditional scientific and technical and industrial cooperation, low rates of diversification of military and dual-use purchases;

critical physical and moral deterioration of fixed assets, low efficiency of use of the scientific and industrial base, considerable energy intensity of production, technological backwardness of the leading countries of the world, critical financial and economic condition of most enterprises, low profitability of production, lack of working capital and lack of investment resources, insufficient investment resources the internal market for defense products, which significantly complicates its realization on the foreign market;

critical condition of providing the enterprises of the defense-industrial complex with highly skilled workers, technical and engineering personnel.

III. Purpose and main objectives of military policy

14. Ukraine seeks to maintain friendly relations with all the countries of the world on the basis of international treaties concluded on the principles of equality, non-interference in internal affairs, mutual respect for independence, sovereignty and territorial integrity.

15. The main purpose of Ukraine's military policy is to create conditions for restoring the territorial integrity of the state, its sovereignty and inviolability within the state border of Ukraine.

16. The main objectives of Ukraine's military policy are:

repression of armed aggression of the Russian Federation against Ukraine;

ensuring Ukraine's defense capability at a level sufficient to prevent the occurrence of an armed conflict and, in the event of an armed conflict, its localization and neutralization;

Ukraine's participation in the implementation of the common security and defense policy of the European Union;

improvement of the military security system, which would guarantee a reliable protection of the country from external and internal threats, a decent perception of Ukraine at the international level and meet the criteria of Ukraine's membership in the EU and NATO.

17. Based on the principles of domestic and foreign policy, taking into account the nature of urgent threats to national security, the main tasks of Ukraine's military policy in the near term and in the medium term are:

localization and neutralization in the shortest possible time of the military-political crisis in the eastern regions of Ukraine, preventing its escalation into large-scale armed aggression;

elimination of unarmed formations of the law and restoration of full control of the state border of Ukraine;

restoring the prestige of military service;

integration of voluntary units formed or self-organized to protect the independence, sovereignty and territorial integrity of Ukraine, participated directly in the anti-terrorist operation in Donetsk and Luhansk regions, ensuring its carrying out, within the Armed Forces of Ukraine, Ministry of Internal Affairs of Ukraine, Ministry of Internal Affairs other military units and law enforcement agencies formed in accordance with the laws of Ukraine;

reforming the Armed Forces of Ukraine with a view to achieving interoperability and technical compatibility with the armed forces of NATO member states;

improving the mobilization training and mobilization system, including the provision of the required amount of prepared military reserve;

preservation in the conditions of armed confrontation and a real threat of aggression of the mixed principle of manning the Armed Forces of Ukraine and other military formations formed in accordance with the laws of Ukraine with a gradual increase in the number of contracted military personnel in combat units. Recruitment of non-combat military units and positions that do not determine combat capability in combat military units will be carried out mainly by conscripts and conscripts on conscription during mobilization (in case of mobilization decision);

adherence to the principle of non-involvement of conscripts in military operations;

the creation of a unified system of species intelligence with the appropriate infrastructure for receiving and processing information in real time;

creation of a comprehensive security and defense sector of the state as a major element of the military security system, integration of its components' capabilities for timely and effective response to existing and potential threats;

ensuring the enhancement of the capabilities of the defense forces necessary to achieve military policy objectives;

enhancing the capabilities of the national defense-industrial complex by introducing the latest military technologies, creating the maximum possible closed cycles of development and production of the most important models of weapons, special and military equipment, using the capabilities of military-technical cooperation with the states - strategic partners of Ukraine;

improvement of the state information policy in the military sphere;

prevention and effective counteraction to information and psychological influences of foreign

states aimed at undermining the defense capability, violation of Ukraine's sovereignty and territorial integrity, destabilization of the internal socio-political situation, provoking interethnic and inter-confessional conflicts in Ukraine;

provision of social guarantees for servicemen, law enforcement officials, participants in the anti-terrorist operation in Donetsk and Luhansk regions and their families;

improving the system of democratic civilian oversight of the security and defense sector in accordance with EU and NATO standards;

enhancing the coordination of the components of the security and defense sector and improving the mechanisms for their consolidated development and enhancing appropriate operational capabilities to ensure military security.

The stated goals and objectives of military policy correspond to the current state and medium-term forecast of the military-political situation and can be refined taking into account changes in the security environment, conditions of socio-economic development of Ukraine, capabilities of the defense forces.

18. Following the restoration of Ukraine's territorial integrity, the main objective of military policy will be to prevent the emergence of new armed conflicts, to systematically strengthen the state's defense capability, to enhance Ukraine's role and authority in the international arena.

Ukraine will maintain a level of defense capability that, while fully exploiting the potential for peaceful settlement of interstate conflicts, will be consistent with the level of military threats and at the same time ensure military-strategic parity in the region.

19. Preparation of the defense of Ukraine in content, focus and scale is carried out in accordance with the Law of Ukraine "On Defense of Ukraine". The training of the Ukrainian Defense Forces is focused on both defensive and counter-offensive and offensive operations. Accordingly, programs and plans of combat and operational training, military charters and instructions of the Armed Forces of Ukraine are developed.

20. An active principle of deploying defense forces in a military conflict is to actively defeat the enemy and to force him or her to cease hostilities. Special attention is paid to defense of the most important in operational and strategic importance of borders and areas, zones, administrative-political and economic centers, landing areas of the Black Sea and Azov coast, communications.

21. The defense of Ukraine by means of joint operations of the defense forces is combined with the territorial defense, resistance is organized in the territories temporarily occupied by the enemy. The basis of the territorial defense forces are the units of the Armed Forces of Ukraine, other military units formed in accordance with the laws of Ukraine, as well as special-purpose law enforcement agencies.

22. During the implementation of defense measures, the governing bodies and forces of the unified state system of civil protection shall ensure the elimination of the consequences of emergencies caused by the use of weapons and the protection of the population and territories from the effects of hostilities.

23. Given the presence of environmentally hazardous objects in the territory of Ukraine and neighboring countries, as well as the certain likelihood of the use of weapons of mass destruction in the war, the security and defense forces and the population of Ukraine are preparing to act in the context of radiation, chemical contamination and bacteriological contamination, large fires and large floodplains.

24. Ukraine does not exclude the possibility of using military force also to localize and eliminate internal armed conflict. To resolve the internal armed conflict, Ukraine involves the Armed Forces of Ukraine, the State Special Communication and Information Protection Service of Ukraine, the State Special Transport Service, other military formations formed in accordance with the laws of Ukraine, as well as special-purpose law enforcement agencies in accordance with the Constitution and laws of

Ukraine.

25. Decisions concerning the use (involvement) of the Armed Forces of Ukraine, the State Service for Special Communications and Information Protection of Ukraine, the State Special Transport Service, other military units formed in accordance with the laws of Ukraine, special-purpose law enforcement agencies in case of external aggression, internal armed conflict, or large-scale manifestations of terrorism are accepted by the President of Ukraine in accordance with his powers.

26. The Armed Forces of Ukraine, other military formations formed in accordance with the laws of Ukraine, special-purpose law enforcement agencies should also be prepared in accordance with decisions of the UN Security Council and international treaties of Ukraine, whose consent has been granted by the Verkhovna Rada of Ukraine, to participate in multinational operations. for peacekeeping and security and humanitarian operations under the auspices of authorized international organizations, as well as in counter-terrorism operations within and outside the country to piracy, uncontrolled proliferation of weapons of mass destruction, implementation of other tasks defined by the laws of Ukraine.

27. The preparation of national (special) contingents to ensure Ukraine's participation in organizations and activities related to international collective security and international military cooperation is a separate area of activity of the defense forces.

28. Ukraine will regard its military adversary as another state (coalition of states) whose actions qualify as laws of Ukraine or international legal acts as armed aggression. Today, the Russian Federation is considered a military opponent.

Ukraine will recognize as a potential military adversary a state (coalition of states) whose actions or intentions (which) will be indicative of a threat of use of military force against Ukraine.

29. In the conditions created by the aggressive actions of the Russian Federation in the Autonomous Republic of Crimea and the city of Sevastopol, and the secessionist movement in and support of the separatist movement in the eastern regions of Ukraine, the preparation of the state for defense is carried out at the same time as fighting against unlawful armed formations. During the repulsion of aggression, the defense capabilities of the state continue to be increased through the transition of the economy and the system of military and state administration to functioning in the conditions of a special period, mobilization of additional resources.

30. The highest degree of danger is the threat to state sovereignty and territorial integrity of Ukraine. The main such threat is the likelihood of large-scale armed aggression of the Russian Federation against Ukraine.

Eliminating (minimizing) this threat, ensuring repression of the armed aggression of the Russian Federation and creating conditions for restoring the territorial integrity of Ukraine requires the mobilization of all political, economic, military and social capabilities of the state and society, which requires complex planning of actions, centralized leadership and coordination of security efforts. and defense, public and non-governmental organizations united by common goals.

31. Ukraine reserves the right to use in order to repel armed aggression all possible forms, methods and available means of armed struggle, as well as to strike the enemy in its territory in accordance with the principles and rules of international law.

32. As a basis for crisis response to military threats and the prevention of escalation of military conflicts, Ukraine considers the following major measures and actions:

using the capabilities of the UN Security Council, the OSCE, NATO, the EU and other international bodies responsible for maintaining international peace and security, applying a crisis advisory mechanism in accordance with the provisions of the Charter on the Special Partnership between Ukraine and the North Atlantic Treaty, signed on 9 July 1997 year;

the mutually agreed use of political, diplomatic, informational and power tools of the state to

counteract the destructive pressure of the aggressor on Ukraine and to compel it to comply with the norms of international law and its obligations;

enhancing intelligence in the interests of preparing and conducting strategic communications, counter-propaganda activities and information and psychological operations in Ukraine;

increase of effectiveness of special information measures of influence in the area of conducting anti-terrorist operation in Donetsk and Luhansk regions and in the temporarily occupied territory and concentration of forces and means for organization of effective counteraction to conducting hostile information-psychological operations against Ukraine;

timely introduction of martial law or state of emergency in the state or in some of its localities, general or partial mobilization, full or partial deployment of the Armed Forces of Ukraine, other military units formed in accordance with the laws of Ukraine, law enforcement agencies and their readiness to perform tasks;

implementation of territorial defense and civil protection measures;

strengthening of protection and protection of the state border of Ukraine;

localization and neutralization of military conflict in order to prevent its escalation;

coordination, in accordance with the legislation, of the activities of all public authorities, local self-government bodies and citizens in the interest of eliminating military conflict and repelling armed aggression;

transition of the national economy, its separate branches, enterprises and communications to functioning in the conditions of a special period.

33. The main objectives of Ukraine's use of military force are:

repression of armed aggression using all necessary forces and means, forms and methods of armed struggle, prevention of escalation and propagation of aggression in the territory of Ukraine, targeting the aggressor of defeat (loss) and forcing him to refuse from further use of military force with full restoration of territorial integrity of Ukraine, as well as providing guarantees for damages;

in the event of an armed conflict at the state border of Ukraine - ensuring the protection of the state border of Ukraine, elimination (localization, neutralization) of the armed conflict at the initial stage and preventing its escalation into war;

in the event of an armed conflict within the state - elimination (localization, neutralization) of unlawful armed formations, strengthening of protection and protection of important state and critical infrastructure objects, as well as demonstrating readiness and determination to prevent interference of another state (coalition of states) in the internal affairs of Ukraine.

The use of military force by Ukraine and the implementation of civil protection measures will be carried out in accordance with the norms of international humanitarian law.

34. Ukraine is strategically reviewing the concept of defense, taking into account the experience of overcoming the current crisis, introducing new defense management techniques that are based on Euro-Atlantic experience and meet the single criterion - high cost-effectiveness. At the same time, it is envisaged to create an effective mechanism for the formation and implementation of state policy on military security, military-political, administrative and direct military leadership of the defense forces. Creating an effective system for managing the security and defense sector of the state is a top priority.

35. The material and technical base of the security and defense sector management system of Ukraine will be the Main Situational Center of Ukraine, a network of departmental situational centers, resources of the Anti-Terrorist Center under the Security Service of Ukraine, the Main Center of Management of the State Border Guard Service of Ukraine, and similar units of other components of the security and defense sector, which will be reformed to achieve a higher level of engagement.

36. Given the priority of peaceful means of conflict resolution, Ukraine will use all possible means of safeguarding its territorial integrity, which are not contrary to international law. Ukraine reserves the right to use military force to defend itself, to repel the armed aggression of the Russian Federation, as well as to restore its territorial integrity within the internationally recognized state border of Ukraine, to liberate the temporarily occupied territory and the uncontrolled territories.

37. The key tasks of creating the conditions for the restoration of state sovereignty and territorial integrity of Ukraine are:

comprehensive reform of the national security system to a level acceptable to EU and NATO membership;

the creation of an effective security and defense sector that provides sufficient national defense capabilities to repel armed aggression;

development of the Armed Forces of Ukraine by Western standards and achieving compatibility with the armed forces of NATO member states.

38. The total number of defense forces and the total number of traditional weapons in peacetime may remain at an attained level. The main efforts are planned to focus on improving the level of combat and operational training of troops (forces), while radically updating their control systems and qualitative characteristics of weapons and military equipment, including the adoption of fundamentally new models developed on the basis of modern technologies.

39. It is envisaged to increase the capacity of the Main Situational Center of Ukraine to ensure coordination and control of the activities of the executive authorities, law enforcement agencies and military formations in the field of national security and defense in peacetime, in a special period, in conditions of martial law, state of emergency and in case of crisis situations, threatening Ukraine's national security.

40. The Joint Intelligence Committee under the President of Ukraine will ensure coordination of the activities of the intelligence agencies of Ukraine in the respective fields.

41. In order to gain an advantage over a military adversary, measures should be stepped up to implement a state information policy in a temporarily occupied territory and in the international arena.

The provision of the military security information component will be achieved through the introduction of an effective system of strategic communications measures in the activities of the security sector bodies.

IV. Socio-political, economic and other conditions for the implementation of military policy. Military-political and military-strategic restrictions

42. Ukraine is at the forefront of combating the aggressive policies of the Russian Federation, which requires the strengthening of all political, military, diplomatic and economic means and measures.

Compared to the Russian Federation, Ukraine's economic, military, human, information and other resources are much smaller. Taking into account the availability of strategic nuclear weapons in the Russian Federation and its abuse of the status of a permanent member of the UN Security Council, the reaction of the world community to Russian aggression against Ukraine is also limited.

43. The armed conflict in the eastern regions of Ukraine has revealed serious deficiencies in our country's military and economic policies, in particular, the continued under-financing of the needs of the defense forces and the irrational use of allocated resources, the lack of state support for the reform and development of the defense-industrial complex. The defense-industrial complex of Ukraine exacerbates the problems caused, in particular, by the breaking of cooperative relations with the Russian Federation, the loss of fixed assets of enterprises due to the temporary occupation of the territory of Ukraine. In the military and technical sphere, the problems remain the lack of modern

weapons, the lack of readiness of the repair base, the malfunctioning of weapons and military equipment.

44. Economic security of military security will be implemented through the formation and implementation of a fundamentally new unified military-economic, military-industrial and military-technical policy, the main directions of which are:

defining at the state level long-term scientific and logistical needs for defense, ensuring the creation, production, repair and modernization of weapons, military and special equipment and ammunition to meet the needs of security and defense according to the nature and scale of military threats, goals, priorities and objectives of military policy the state;

introduction of a strategic planning system for the development of the defense-industrial complex, interconnected with the goals and objectives of the state policy in the field of national security and defense, socio-economic and scientific-technical development of Ukraine;

formation of a balanced structure of the defense-industrial complex, determination of priority directions of its reformation and development, technical re-equipment, ensuring maximum loading and increasing of the scientific and production potential of the defense sector of the economy;

ensuring interaction between science and production, preservation and development of basic and critical technologies, creation of a state fund for development of basic and critical technologies and support of innovations in the defense-industrial complex;

implementation of a set of organizational, technical, economic, legal and other measures aimed at reducing Ukraine's dependence on critical imports of products (goods, works, services), increasing the efficiency of international scientific and technical cooperation, especially with the EU and NATO member states;

ensuring the financial rehabilitation of scientific institutions and production enterprises and their sustainable functioning by introducing a set of measures and economic mechanisms of targeted state support and state protectionism for the direct purchase of defense-industrial enterprises in order to meet priority state needs within the framework of the state defense order;

improvement of the system of creation and preservation of mobilization stocks, development and maintenance of production capacities of mobilization purpose, formation and maintenance in the proper state of the state material reserve;

creation of a system of continuous provision of scientific institutions and production enterprises of the defense-industrial complex with information, analytical and other materials on world achievements in the field of science, technology and technology, development of weapons, military and special equipment;

development and implementation of interconnected normative legal acts on reviving the strategic role of the defense-industrial complex in the national security and defense system of the state;

creation of a system of state order for training of workers, technical and engineering personnel to meet the needs of the defense-industrial complex, favorable conditions for the effective functioning and development of research, technological and design institutions, design bureaus and production enterprises of the defense industry;

providing modern models of weapons and military equipment, in particular their development and production by the forces of the domestic defense-industrial complex, including foreign licenses, development and production together with foreign partners, the import of weapons and military equipment, the development and production of which is impractical or technologically impossible;

improvement of mechanisms of formation and control of defense expenditures, optimization of budget expenditures and ensuring their rational distribution;

counteracting corruption in all its forms.

45. The development of economic and military capabilities in the context of Ukraine's defense capability will require some time and the radical reforms envisaged by the Ukraine 2020 Sustainable Development Strategy, approved by Presidential Decree of January 5, 2015 No. 5.

To achieve its interests, Ukraine will develop its national economy, increase its military capabilities, participate in maintaining international security, use all possible peaceful means to resolve conflicts and crises, and use military force if necessary.

V. Ways to achieve Ukraine's military policy goals

46. Reform of the defense forces is a decisive factor in strengthening military security. Reforming of the Armed Forces of Ukraine, the State Service for Special Communication and Information Protection of Ukraine, the State Special Transport Service, other military units formed in accordance with the laws of Ukraine, and special-purpose law enforcement agencies is carried out in order to create effective, mobile, equipped with modern weapons, military and special equipment. defense forces capable of guaranteeing the defense of the state.

47. The formation of national defense capabilities will be done through:

- improvement of the legislation on defense of Ukraine, proper normalization of activities in the military sphere and adaptation of basic legislative, conceptual and program documents on defense to modern realities;

- improving the interaction and coordination of actions of public authorities and the security and defense components, taking into account the particularities of modern armed struggle, which widely use not only traditional military operations but also various non-military forces and means;

- creation and implementation of a unified communication strategy for the subjects of the security and defense sector, designation of a single body for coordination and control of its implementation;

- improving the defense planning and management crisis management system, implementing the standards of command of troops adopted in NATO member states, ensuring the continuing readiness of the governing bodies to carry out their tasks, their regular training and training, and their decentralized management style;

- improvement of analytical capabilities and interconnections at the state level, modernization of the military intelligence system at strategic and operational and tactical levels, bringing military intelligence and military counterintelligence systems in line with NATO standards;

- specification of functions and tasks, revision of the structure and number of the defense forces, in particular the Armed Forces of Ukraine and their functional structures - immediate response forces, escalation forces, reserve forces, forces and means of combat duty;

- improving the principles of use and preparation of defense forces for action in modern warfare;

- restoration of military infrastructure, redeployment of sites of military units and formations of the Armed Forces of Ukraine and other components of the defense forces, taking into account the strengthening of a permanent military presence in the eastern and southern regions of Ukraine;

- development within the framework of creation of a promising system of management of the security and defense sector management system of the Armed Forces of Ukraine, other military formations formed in accordance with the laws of Ukraine, as well as law enforcement agencies of special purpose for ensuring reliable management of troops (forces) in a special period without restructuring and conducting large-scale organizational measures ensuring a higher level of readiness of the control system compared to that of subordinate troops (forces);

- pre-emptive provision of high level of combat training of personnel and combat coordination of military units with their subsequent real combat missions;

- prioritizing the development of the Special Operations Forces of Ukraine in accordance with

NATO standards;

the implementation of budgetary planning standards adopted by NATO in order to increase the efficiency of use of budget resources, to ensure that the key capabilities of the defense forces, which determine their ability to win armed conflict, are fully utilized;

ensuring the readiness of the system of financing the forces of the crisis in a crisis period, establishing and setting up procedures for financing, taking into account additional sources, effective management of reserves, combating corruption;

creation of a single effective system of logistics and supply of defense forces both in peacetime and in wartime (special period) for the most prompt and proper satisfaction of their needs with the central procurement of material and technical means;

the creation of a unified system of training of personnel for the defense forces, taking into account the experience of NATO Member States, the civilian sector and business;

reforming the military education and training system, enhancing the prestige of military service, improving the financial and social security of servicemen and their families;

reforming the national mobilization and mobilization training system on the basis of basic European approaches and taking into account the experience gained in the formation of the operational mobilization reserve of the first stage, which will allow to quickly build up forces in a crisis situation, with early anticipation of the necessary expenses for this;

enhancement of combat capability, restoration of serviceability, extension of life, modernization, creation of new systems and unification of samples of weapons and military equipment of the Land Forces and the Air Force of the Armed Forces of Ukraine;

the revitalization of the country's naval potential, the development of the Ukrainian Navy, which must be capable of defending the Black Sea and Azov coasts, an exclusive (maritime) economic zone, as well as being involved in NATO and EU international operations;

effective use of bilateral and multilateral cooperation with partners and allies in the military field, including through receiving military assistance from them;

modernization of the military health care system in the direction of concentration of efforts on measures for the provision of troops (forces) in possible conflicts with its maximum integration with the civilian health care system;

enhancing territorial defense capabilities, ensuring its effective functioning;

improving the single state civil protection system, bringing it into line with EU standards and ensuring its effective functioning, as well as equipping civil protection forces with modern types of equipment, means and equipment;

development of a comprehensive normative document for carrying out special information operations, providing for the coordination of the conceptual apparatus, the definition of profile structural units of state bodies and their tasks and powers in peacetime, wartime.

48. Ethics standards for servicemen will be introduced, in particular regarding the value of human life and health, especially with regard to the personnel of combat units.

49. The size and structure of the defense forces and their components will be determined taking into account the state of the security environment and the defense needs of Ukraine, the need to repel the armed aggression of the Russian Federation and the prevention of expected conflicts, as well as the financial and economic capabilities of the state. The defense forces will strive to provide capabilities that primarily determine their ability to defend Ukraine's armed defense and repel armed aggression in the eastern regions of Ukraine.

50. The Armed Forces of Ukraine, in liaison with other components of the security and defense

sectors, will adhere to the standards adopted in the EU Member States and NATO in terms of activity and division of functions and core tasks.

The Armed Forces of Ukraine play a major role in ensuring Ukraine's military security.

The other security and defense sectors, taking into account the competence established by law, will play the following role in solving the tasks of ensuring the military security of Ukraine, preparing it for armed defense:

Ministry of Foreign Affairs of Ukraine - providing diplomatic means of protection and strengthening of independence, state sovereignty, security, territorial integrity and inviolability of the state border of Ukraine, its national interests; diplomatic support to the process of solving the tasks of ensuring the military security of Ukraine, preparation for the armed defense of national interests;

National Guard of Ukraine - participation in territorial defense, protection of the state border and fight against terrorism, as well as militarized or armed formations not provided by law; protecting public order and ensuring public safety in the conflict zone; protection and defense of important state objects designated by the Cabinet of Ministers of Ukraine;

State Border Service of Ukraine - participation in ending the armed conflict at the state border, combating terrorism; cessation of armed and other provocations at the state border; protection of the state border and sovereign rights of Ukraine in its exclusive (maritime) economic zone;

Security Service of Ukraine - counter-terrorism, counter-intelligence, counter-intelligence activities of foreign special services, anti-corruption and organized crime;

Foreign Intelligence Service of Ukraine - intelligence gathering, implementation of special measures of influence and counteraction to external threats to the national security of Ukraine in political, economic, military-technical, scientific-technical, information and environmental spheres; participation in the fight against terrorism, international organized crime, the illicit trade in weapons and the technologies used to manufacture them;

Ministry of Internal Affairs of Ukraine - counteraction to criminal and illegal encroachment, protection and maintenance of public order and public safety in the conflict zone, protection of important state and regime objects, determined by the Cabinet of Ministers of Ukraine;

State Emergency Service of Ukraine - direct management of the activities of the unified state system of civil protection for elimination of the consequences of emergencies caused by the use of weapons and protection of the population and territories from the consequences of hostilities;

State Service for Special Communications and Information Protection of Ukraine - ensuring the functioning of the government communication of the Commander-in-Chief of the Armed Forces of Ukraine with officials of the Armed Forces of Ukraine, other military formations, law enforcement agencies of special purpose during their stay in the control points, ensuring cyber defense of objects critical infrastructure;

State Special Transport Service - ensuring the sustainable functioning of transport;

Office of the State Protection of Ukraine - participation in the tasks of territorial defense, the fight against terrorism, ensuring the security of certain officials and the protection of objects.

The defense-industrial complex is entrusted with the task of providing the creation, production, repair and modernization of weapons, military and special equipment and ammunition to meet the needs of security and defense in accordance with the goals, priorities and objectives of the state's military policy.

51. The Armed Forces of Ukraine will cooperate with other components of the security and defense sector in the performance of their assigned tasks and avoid duplication of the functions and tasks of their structural units with the functions and tasks of units of other components of the security and defense forces. The Armed Forces of Ukraine will be involved in the implementation of measures

of the legal regime of martial law and emergency, combating terrorism and piracy, strengthening the protection of the state border of Ukraine, sovereign rights of Ukraine in its exclusive (maritime) economic zone and the continental shelf of Ukraine and their legal registration, counteracting illegal transportation and drugs, psychotropic substances, their analogues or precursors in the high seas, the elimination of natural and man-made emergencies, the provision of military help other countries,

52. To meet the challenges of ensuring Ukraine's military security, the defense forces and their components will interact and coordinate with each other and with other components of the security and defense sector, governmental bodies, local self-government bodies, non-governmental organizations and associations, including volunteers, institutions and enterprises, including the defense-industrial complex, citizens, relevant entities of other states.

The level of interaction between the constituent forces of defense and public authorities will be enhanced through the establishment of permanent and temporary interagency bodies.

53. Ukraine's refusal of one of the world's most powerful nuclear arsenal gives it the right to count on the support of the international community in developing conventional defense capabilities that will guarantee Ukraine's military security, including through the acquisition of modern technologies and the joint development of new weapons, the formation of military alliances. and receiving foreign military assistance, participating in the construction of regional missile defense systems.

Ukraine's external security guarantees will be created through the formation of an alliance network with both individual states and regional organizations (through the conclusion of joint defense or military assistance agreements) and with international security organizations (through participation in the implementation of collective security mechanisms).

At the same time, in the medium term, Ukraine will primarily use its own capacities and reserve the right to choose a way of guaranteeing state sovereignty and territorial integrity.

54. Ukraine considers that each State has the right to guarantee its own security by integrating into such security structures that are most relevant to its interests.

With the rejection of non-bloc policy, Ukraine is building new approaches to national security, giving priority to participating in the improvement and development of Euro-Atlantic and European collective security systems. To this end, Ukraine will integrate into the European political, economic and legal space with a view to EU membership, as well as deepen its cooperation with NATO to meet the criteria necessary to become a member of this organization.

55. The priority of deepening cooperation with NATO is to achieve by 2020 full compatibility of the Armed Forces of Ukraine with the relevant forces of NATO member states.

Enhanced cooperation with NATO involves:

development of multilateral relations within the framework of modern NATO mechanisms, in particular within the framework of the Common Security and Defense Policy with the EU, the Special Partnership Charter between Ukraine and the North Atlantic Treaty Organization, the Partnership for Peace Program, the NATO Operational Capabilities Concept (COM / OSCE), The NATO Force Planning and Evaluation Process (PARP) and the Mediterranean Dialogue;

development of bilateral relations between Ukraine and NATO member states;

reliable fulfillment of the partnership commitments, assuming a proportionate share of responsibility in NATO-related operations;

unbiased and transparent analysis of reforms in the Armed Forces of Ukraine with a view to implementing NATO standards, ensuring the mobility of the Armed Forces of Ukraine and their rapid deployment;

ensuring the preparedness of personnel, the technical compatibility of weapons, military and

special equipment, as well as the interoperability of the units of the Armed Forces of Ukraine and NATO member states within the framework of the NATO Operational Capabilities Concept Review and Feedback Program (COM / OSS).

56. Ukraine will adhere to the following principles of hostilities in NATO member states:

humanity - the relevance (non-exceedance) of the level of armed violence to the universal values and norms of international humanitarian law, as well as to the stated purpose of hostilities;

readiness - early provision of the level of readiness of forces and means to perform tasks on purpose according to the conditions of combat situation;

purposefulness (choice and support of achievement of goals) - unity and unambiguity of the purpose of hostilities, which is the key to their success;

security - the continued support of the operational environment in order to provide the necessary leeway to achieve the objectives;

unexpectedness - the consequence of unpredictable actions, which provides confusion of the enemy, loss of operational, tactical balance and unity of control;

concentration of effort - the crucial synchronized use of joint forces and means to achieve the main purpose of hostilities;

saving effort - judicious use of available capabilities to achieve this goal, avoiding unnecessary excess;

Flexibility - the ability to quickly change the composition of forces and means, forms and methods of their combat use in accordance with changes in the situation without losing combat capabilities;

cooperation - the application of joint coordinated efforts of forces and means in order to maximize the full use of their capabilities;

persistence - the creation and use of forces and means capable of providing continuous influence on the enemy, depriving him of his freedom of maneuver, and the ability to recover forces.

57. Ukraine will apply the principles of administrative leadership adopted in NATO member states:

100% readiness of organizational structures and transparent distribution of powers between organizational structures and officials;

a clear procedure for the distribution and delegation of responsibilities during the formation and implementation of decisions throughout the management system - from senior military-political leadership to a separate unit;

compliance of functions, tasks and powers of structural units with their operational and tactical capabilities;

leadership effectiveness, its ability to perform its functions in the case of non-standard tasks;

putting into practice innovative methods of governance, eliminating bureaucracy and combating corruption.

58. In the short and medium term, Ukraine will simultaneously transform and adapt defense planning documents, operational and combat management, charters and guidelines to NATO standards, taking into account the experience of counterterrorist operations, in parallel with ensuring the technical and interoperability of the defense forces with NATO forces. Donetsk and Lugansk regions.

59. Enhancing cooperation and cooperation with NATO and the EU in the field of intelligence on

counteracting the aggressive policies of the Russian Federation, international terrorist, religious-extremist and criminal organizations, combating cybercrime involves the involvement of NATO and EU intelligence agencies, EU and NATO intelligence structures on reforming the intelligence agencies of Ukraine, mobilizing such trust funds for NATO trust funds, gaining access to replenished information networks ok intelligence information from various sources, including from states - members of NATO and the EU.

60. Enhanced cooperation with NATO, the robust fulfillment of our partnership commitments, the transformation and adaptation of defense planning, operational and combat management documents and the achievement of full compatibility of Ukraine's defense forces with relevant NATO member-states will contribute to achieving the necessary criteria for Ukraine's acquisition. NATO membership.

VI. Financing defense needs

61. The financing of the state defense needs shall be financed at the expense and within the limits of the funds specified in the Law on the State Budget of Ukraine for the respective year.

In order to achieve the objectives of the Military Doctrine, the total amount of defense spending should be at least three percent of the planned gross domestic product for the year.

62. Priority areas for financing defense needs are:

conducting intensive combat training of military units and units of the defense forces;

implementation of the state defense order, taking into account the priority of procurement and development of new models of weapons and military equipment;

fulfillment of the state target programs of reforming and development of the defense-industrial complex, development, development and introduction of new technologies, creation, expansion of the nomenclature and volumes of production of high-tech competitive products in the defense sector of the economy;

ensuring the effective functioning of the intelligence agencies of Ukraine;

implementation of social and legal guarantees of servicemen and their families;

financing of strategic communications activities.

VII. Risk management

63. In the interest of reducing risks in the field of military security of the state, an integrated risk management system is being created as an element of the defense planning system, the basis of which is to lay down systematic monitoring and assessment of the state of implementation of plans (programs) for the development of defense forces and their components.

64. The main risk management measures are:

systematic analysis of the development of the defense forces and their components, adjusting development tasks to the capabilities of the resource;

directing the efforts of defense planning entities to timely finance the state defense procurement and monitoring the implementation of the respective programs;

implementation of modern management technologies in the interests of effective targeted use of defense resources, finding reliable sources of funding for measures to form the necessary capabilities of the troops (forces).

65. In the short term, major efforts will be made to ensure comprehensive systemic changes in the organization and functioning of Ukraine's defense forces, in particular to:

introduction of new defense management techniques based on NATO standards and meeting the

criterion of high efficiency at acceptable costs, taking into account the experience of armed conflict in the eastern regions of Ukraine;

improving the legislative framework on military security and defense, developing an effective crisis response mechanism, developing a system of operations and combat management, decentralizing decision-making;

clarification of the role and tasks of the constituent forces at the strategic, operational and tactical levels, gradual improvement of the organizational structures of the defense forces of Ukraine, optimization of the number of personnel, the number of weapons and military equipment;

achieving interoperability of Ukraine's defense forces, systematic transition to NATO standards in the organization, armament and training of troops (forces), as well as in the system of rapid decision-making;

organizing joint training of the defense forces to perform their assigned tasks, reviewing approaches to the training and training of personnel;

restoration of serviceability and continuation of the resource, modernization, creation of new systems and unification of samples of weapons, military and special equipment;

revision of the concept of budget planning and the system of providing resources, a radical improvement in the provision of warfare.

Priority problems, repulsion of armed aggression and completion of the anti-terrorist operation in Donetsk and Luhansk regions, under favorable conditions of the international situation, military-political situation and availability of adequate resources, will be implemented with additional measures to ensure proper defense capabilities of the state.

VIII. final provisions

66. The military doctrine is the basis for the preparation and adoption of military-political, military-strategic, military-economic and military-technical decisions, development of appropriate concepts and programs.

67. The implementation of the provisions of the Military Doctrine shall be ensured by the President of Ukraine, the National Security and Defense Council of Ukraine, the Cabinet of Ministers of Ukraine, and other bodies of state power in accordance with the powers specified in the Constitution and laws of Ukraine.

68. The President of Ukraine shall manage the activities of the subjects of military security in terms of repelling armed aggression against Ukraine, implementing measures to prevent the occurrence of military conflicts, preparing the state for armed defense and protecting national interests, in accordance with the Constitution and laws of Ukraine.

69. The provisions of the Military Doctrine will be adjusted in due course in the light of changes in the military and political situation in the world, the nature of the threat of the use of military force, the conditions of socio-economic development of Ukraine.

**Head of the Presidential Administration
of Ukraine**

B. Lozhkin

Publications of the document

- **Government Courier** dated 26/09/2015 - No. 178
- **Official Journal of the President of Ukraine** 05.10.2015 - 2015, No 22, p. 19, Article 1291
- **Official Bulletin of Ukraine** of 09.10.2015 - 2015, № 78, p. 38, Article 2592, Act code 78728/2015

